

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. XLIX.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

## SIGN PAINTING

Of all descriptions, done by

2 **EMMOR TREGO**,  
At Capt. WILLIAM ALLEN'S.  
Lexington, August 11. 38p

A GRACIALLY to an order, of the county court of Jefferson, will be sold at public auction, on the 13th Sep. next, on 12 months credit, in Louisville, sundry Slaves of the estate of Edmund Taylor, decd.

JOHN THURSTON,  
WILLIAM TAYLOR, } Coms.  
RICHARD TAYLOR,  
RO. BRECKINRIDGE,

August 8, 1796. 13p

## TO BE SOLD

TO the highest bidder, on Monday the fifth day of September next, at the late dwelling-house of Robert Todd, deceased in Scott county, the remaining part of the personal estate of the said decedent, consisting of stock of different kinds, farming utensils, household furniture, &c. Also will be re-sold on the same day, for a term of years, the Plantation whereon the said Todd resided at the time of his death.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN PARKER, Ex'or.  
The subscriber takes this method of informing all those concerned, that commissioners are appointed by law to execute a deed for any lands which Robert Todd, r. s. dec. in his lifetime was bound to convey by any written contract. And also to receive conveyances for any land which the said decedent was entitled to, for locating, or otherwise. JOHN PARKER.  
Lexington August 10, 1796. 2w

## FOUND.

ON the road leading from Lexington to Boone's Station, a small Bag with four Cloaths in it, and a Bible, which the owner may have upon paying the expence of this advertisement—for further particulars apply to the Printer hereof. 2w3

AS the scheme of a lottery in the town of Paris and county of Bourbon, for raising the sum of 2000 dollars for opening the navigation of the South fork of the Kentucky River, published in the Kentucky Gazette; would subject the Managers to be accountable for one third of the tickets which might be in their hands at the commencement of the drawing, agreeable to the scheme published—the Managers have therefore resolved, that the drawing of said lottery shall not commence until the whole of the tickets can be disposed of.  
By order of the Board.  
AMOS EDWARDS, C. B.  
Bourbon, August 6, 1796

BE it known, that we the subscribers, did on the fourth day of July, 1796, voluntarily come and acknowledge before God and the world, that we never knew any thing of Charles Quirey, but that of an honest man, and the story that we circulated and reported against him we acknowledge to be a LIE and notorious falsehood. Given under our hands and seals the day above written.

THOMAS JOHNSON. (seal)  
SAMUEL JOHNSON. (seal)  
Telle, Moses Black  
Henry Botman.

N. B. Thomas and Samuel Johnson live on Brush run, a branch of Floyd's fork, Jefferson county.

CHARLES QUIREY.

2 TAKEN up by the subscriber on Three Lick, in Washington county, a bay horse that has had the poll evil, ten years old, fourteen hands high, appraised to 15l.

HUGH SNOODGRASS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the waters of Dry run, Scott county, a bay horse colt, two years old this spring, appears to be fresh gelded, a star in his forehead, his near hind foot white, no visible brand, appraised to 6l.

WM. STEAL.

April 26, 1796. 11  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on Grassy Lick creek, a dark brown filley, judged to be two years old this spring, no perceivable brand, appraised to 8l.

CORNELIUS DARNALL.

May 18, 1796. 4  
Taken up by the subscriber, living on Salt river, near Callen's Mill, a yearling bay horse, three years old this spring, brand on the near hind foot, his mane hangs to the knees, 20 about 13 hands and a half high, five above horse came into the neighbourhood last spring, a stud, and has since been gelded and appraised to 40l.

JOHN LIGHTFOOT.

Franklin county, April 4.  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, near the mouth of M'Connell's run, Scott county, a brown horse, some saddle spots and white on his withers on both sides, branded on the near shoulder thus 1—fifteen hands one inch high, about twelve years old, appraised to 12l.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

June 1, 1796. 5  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, a bright bay horse, branded 18 both hind feet white, a snip, four years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, appraised to 15l.

BENJAMIN MARTIN.

June 28, 1796. 8  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Franklin county, on a branch of Bailey's run, 3 miles from Thomas Lillard's, an iron gray horse, about fourteen hands high, not docked, has no perceivable brand, judged to be six years old, has marks of the collar and some saddle spots, also some white spots on the rump, appraised to 15l.

JAMES MITCHELL.

August 4, 1796. DMp  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Nelson county, near the mouth of Chaplain, a dark bay unbroken mare, star in her forehead, a snip on her nose, three years old next spring, thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder but not legible, appraised to 10l.

WM. DOFSON.

January 16, 1796. 11  
Taken up by the subscriber, on Road run, in Washington county, a grey mare, three years old, thirteen hands and a half high, appraised to 14l.

Also a drawery roan yearling horse colt, with three white feet, nine hands high, appraised to 3l.

SAMUEL ROBINSON.

May 6 1796. 11  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Washington county, on Three Lick, a bay Mare blind of one eye, two hind feet white, a blaze face, spots natural, fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to 15l. 10s.

JOHN McCARTHY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Pope's creek, in Washington county, a small gray horse, thirteen hands and an inch high, eleven or twelve years old, branded thus S on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to 5l.

HUGH McELROY.

12w  
Taken up by the subscriber, living on the Beech fork of Salt river, Washington county, a bay mare, about fourteen hands three inches high, with a five shilling bell on branded with A, the mare is branded on the near jaw and shoulder with a small o the is about eight or nine years old, appraised to 12l.

THOMAS KEELING.

May 1796. 11

PARIS, 1 Prairial, May 20.

Copy of a letter from Citizen Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters, at Lody 22 Floreal.

Citizen Directors,

I was of opinion that the crossing of the river Po, would have been the bold action of the campaign as likewise the battle of Melchimo one of the most vigorous actions ever known: but I have now to relate the battle of Lody.

The 21st at three o'clock in the morning the head-quarters reached Casal, at nine our vanguard encountered the enemy defending the approach of Lody. I immediately ordered all the cavalry to mount, and four pieces of cannon, which had just arrived, to be placed.

General Angereau's division who had stopt at Borgerho and that of general Massina who had slept at Casal, marched immediately, meantime the vanguard overtook all the different parts of the enemy, and took from them one piece of cannon. We entered Lody in pursuit of the enemy, who had already crossed the Adda, over the bridge.

Beaulieu, with all his army was arranged in order of battle: 23 pieces of cannon defended the passage of the bridge. I caused all my artillery to be placed in one battery. The cannonade, for several hours was very vigorous. As soon as the army arrived, they were ranged under a close column having at their head the 2d battalion of the carabinieri, and followed by all the battalion of grenadiers, beating the charge and exclaiming, Vive la Republique.

We soon reached the bridge which is one hundred fathoms in length; the enemy made on us a tremendous discharge, the head of our column seemed for a moment to hesitate, our situation was really critical, Generals Berther, Melina, Cervanio d'Allemagne the chiefs of the brigade 1stiffie, and the chiefs of the battalion Dupet all perceived it, and throwing themselves at the head of the army decided the fate of the engagement.

Our formidable column overflew all that opposed it, all the enemy's artillery was carried away from them; Beaulieu's order of battle was broke, and in its flight spread every where terror and death. In an instant their whole army was scattered.

General Rusea, Angereau and Barrant: crossed as soon as their division arrived and completed the victory, the cavalry crossed Adda by a ford, which being very bad, delayed their march, and by that means prevented their charging the enemy. The horse of the enemy charged our troops but did not find it any easy matter to terrify them. Night coming on and the extreme fatigue of the troops part of whom had already marched more than ten leagues on the same day, we were not allowed to pursue them any further. The enemy lost 10 pieces of cannon, two or three thousand men either killed or wounded or taken prisoners, Citizen Latour, ad-de-camp of general Massina, received several wounds with a broad sword. I demand that this brave officer be made chief of a battalion. Citizen Marmont my ad-de-camp had his coat fitted with balls; the courage of this young officer is equal to his activity.

If I was to give the names of all the militaries who distinguished themselves on that glorious day, I

should name all the carabinieri, and granadiers of the vanguard, and almost all the officers of the erat major. But I must not forget to mention the brave Barthier, who was on that day a cannoneer, horseman and granadier at the same time; Sugny, chief of brigade, who commanded the artillery, behaved gallantly.

Beaulieu flies with the remainder of his army, he is now crossing over the States of Venice; several towns of which have shut their gates. Since the beginning of the campaign, though we had very warm actions, and the army of the Republic were oftentimes forced to flee a great deal of boldness none of them has yet been so terrible as the crossing of the bridge of Lody. If we lost but few men, it is owing to the execution, and the sudden effect which the mass and tremendous fire of that intrepid column produced thearmy of the enemy. I demand that Citizen Mounier be confirmed adjutant general, who serves in that capacity although he is not included in this affair. I demand that Citizen Key ad-de-camp of the brave Melina, and Citizen Thoret worthy adjutant of the third battalion of the grenadiers, be both made captains.

As soon as we shall be settled in a place I will forward you a list of those who have distinguished themselves on that glorious day.

The commilitary of the government was always by me; the army is much indebted to his activity.

BUONAPARTE.

Letter from the Commilitary of the Executive Directory near the armies of Italy and the Alps, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen Directors,  
Immortal glory to the brave army of Italy! I thank and gratitude to the wisely bold commander who directs it, the battle fought yesterday will be ever memorable in the annals of history; here are the particulars of which I give you a sketch, being hurried by the time and the crowd of business which do not give me much leisure.

You have been informed of the crossing of the Po, and of what took place in the adjacent parts of Pizzigione. We sat out yesterday from pliance, with the commander in chief for Casal, which general Berther, chief of the Etat Major had taken the day before. Hence we marched to the vanguard, which directed its course towards Lody, in pursuit of the enemy. The commander in chief had to replace the several divisions of the army, that within two or three hours time they could join in one point; his design was to come to a general action. We found before us, at no great distance from Lody, a small battalion of Sadaffi and two squadrons of horse, defended the passage with four pieces of cannon. The action took place; the enemy after having several men killed, and lost one piece of cannon, were forced to evacuate the town of Lody, and to fall back on the main body of their army, which stood on the left bank of the Adda. We had hardly entered Lody, when Beaulieu's army began a heavy cannon and on the town. Their design was to hinder the crossing of the bridge which he had not time to cut off, and which was defended by 10,000 men, both infantry and horse. General Buonaparte himself immediately thither, and under a hail of rifle shots, caused two pieces of cannon to be placed at the entrance of the bridge to hinder the enemy from attempting to cut it off, and while the cannon



... was going on vigorously on both sides. he ordered Angereau, general of a division, to join him as soon as possible; he also gave orders, to general Malena, to range under one column, the four thousand grenadiers and carabiniers, and keep every thing ready for the crossing of the bridge.

That column of republican heroes being formed, he went through their different ranks, his presence inspired the soldiers with enthusiasm, and he was received with repeated acclamations of "Vive la Republique." He ordered the charge to be beat, and immediately the soldiers with the swiftness of lightning rushed on the bridge. The heavy flower of cannon and musket shots which the enemy poured on his front for a moment the column, and bid like to shake it; but General Berthier, chief of the staff major, threw himself at their head, and being gallantly seconded by Mlesna, general of a division, and by the generals of the brigades Cervoni, and d'Allemagne, made them force the passage. The grenadiers threw themselves on the enemies pieces; and in an instant carried them away. The action engaged, and the victory was yet uncertain, when general Angeriu, with a forced march arrived with his division whose vanguard was commanded by general Rusea, and completed the defeat of the enemy. They were driven out of all their positions leaving behind all their train of artillery, waggons and baggage, and the field covered with dead.

The result of the most glorious victory of this campaign, on account of all the obstacles we had to surmount, 12,000 men made, prisoners, 1200 killed or wounded, 200 horses killed, 400 taken, 18 or 20 pieces of cannon and one howitzer taken; had it not been for the night, we would have picked up all the scattered remains of Beauchamp's army.

"There has been on that glorious day as many brave actions performed as there are Republicans in the army every one did his duty."

But I must not fail to dwell on the merit and courage of Marmont, chief of a battalion; and Mares, aid de camp to the general in chief. The first, who on all occasions has displayed as much activity as bravery, carried off, at the head of a detachment of horse, the first piece of cannon from the enemy. The other carrying the general in chief's orders, passed several times through the cat-holes of the enemy, in cool blood, and with an admirable intrepidity; he had his coat all over sifted with balls.

Salut et fraternite.  
SALICETTI.

Letter from the commissary of the Executive Directory with the armies of Italy and Alps, to the Executive Directory.

"Lody, 25th Brumaire, 4th year. "The enemy being conquered at Lody, as I have informed you, had fled towards Montan, by the road of Pizzighitona; they were pursued on the 23d, and finding it more prudent to fly than to wait for us, they precipitated their retreat. Pizzighitona being however, occupied by the enemy, gen. Buonaparte caused it to be surrounded—then attacked, and this place was soon taken; the garrison consisting of about 400 men, were made prisoners; we have also taken 4 pieces of cannon and a howitzer."

"Cremona, is this moment occupied by our troops, on the other side our van-guard must be in Milan."

"Our head-quarters will be established there to-morrow, we there expect to refresh ourselves a few days, not to refresh on our own account, as on that of our troops, whom it can be easily supposed, are much fatigued by a month's continual marching and fighting."

The Executive Directory, to the armies of the Sambre and Meuse,

of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the North.

"Defenders of your Country. "Again the din of war is re-echoed from the banks of the Rhine! No sooner is the campaign of Italy opened than conquered kings are compelled to implore peace—than the scattered remains of armies, intending the overthrow of the Republic, find no safety but in shameful flight, or in as shamefully concealing themselves in impenetrable woods, or presidential marshes. What madness then can possess the heart of that cruel enemy, who in the midst of his own disasters and of our triumphs, has had the temerity to break the truce which he himself had demanded and which you generously granted him in the hopes of an approaching peace! Can he expect to revenge on you the blows which your invincible brethren have inflicted on him in Italy, and can he already have forgotten the terrible proofs you have given him that the same blood flows in your veins? But now, fettered & far from your formidable arms, he calculates how many men will perish, how many tears will flow, how many groans will arise, before you can reach him.

"Governed by the inhuman English, he receives their gold and their contempt for the price of his abject submission and of his bravest warriors."

"Let your Republican bayonets, ye soldiers of France, cause those monsters coalesced against the human species to tremble upon their tottering thrones. Let your ardent courage overthrow all obstacles. Let this prolonged combat of the liberty of the people against tyranny soon cease, and let those ambitious despots, who yet dare to meet you prostrate themselves at the sight of your victorious arms—think of the cause that you defend—think of your country and glory, follow your own examples and imitate your brothers of Italy."

(Signed)  
"CARNOT, President.  
"LA GARDE, Sec'y. gen."

BOSTON, July 23.  
From Alicante May 10.

A letter from one of the first houses in Alicante says, "Our subsequent letter will advise you of the final settlement between the United States and the Regency of Algiers."

LEXINGTON, August 20.  
At Cologne the French soldiers transported at Larnac of the devil, which they found in a chapel, into the field, and placed the same behind a plough, after having fixed the word "Travillez" (work there) on the breast of the sculpture.

The ship Mount Vernon, captured several weeks ago by the Flying Fish, has arrived at Porto Rico, where the Spanish Governor, from some suspicions of the impropriety of her capture, has forbid her being proceeded against as a prize.

The New-York Argus says, "The following piece of important information may not be considered altogether conjectural. We expect momentarily that it will be announced viz.—That the island of Great-Britain is actually declared in a state of siege, by France, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, the state of Italy, &c. &c. leagued (like the armed neutrality) in one immense naval armament to reduce the maritime power of that haughty nation, and to take all manner of vessels that will trade with her until she shall acknowledge the French Republic, and shall treat the rest of the world less cavalierly!"

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in York county, a gray Horse, four years old, about fourteen hands high, tints natural, shod all round, branded nearly the Z on the right shoulder, and on the near shoulder C. Appraised to \$10. 10s.  
May 7, 1796. JOHN GARDNER

\* \* \* The Editor informs his customers, that three numbers more will complete the ninth Volume of the KENTUCKY GAZETTE.—He thinks it a reasonable request, that those who are indebted for more than one year's papers, should pay up their respective balances before they enter on the tenth Volume: Those who fail, cannot expect their papers will be continued.—For

"Without rain from Heaven, the corn shall wither on its stalk.—" Without P. A. T. what shall the Printer do?  
Lexington, August 20.

Notice.  
THE partnership of Jacob Kiser and Joseph Jeffs, was dissolved on the 12th instant.

THE TANNING BUSINESS  
Will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at his 1st yard, opposite Col. Patterson's in Lexington.  
JACOB KISER.

August 20, 1796.  
WHEREAS I purchased of John Boggs his claim to a preemption of one thousand acres of land, lying on an excellent branch of Huston's fork, adjoining John Virgin's preemption, on the north side, beginning two hundred poles west of his improvement, made in the year 1776, and running the cardinal points to include his improvements in the centre of his survey; and being desirous to perpetuate testimony concerning the several calls in the same, have obtained an order from the county court of Bourbon, appointing commissioners, under the act of assembly entitled "an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes." Said commissioners will meet on the third Friday (18 September next) if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the said improvement, near where I now live, and will then and there do such other business as they may think necessary, as the law requires. JAMES MATSON.

August 19, 1796.  
I HEREBY forewarn all persons, who make an assignment on a bond given by me to Thomas McQueen, who assigned it to Thomas Johnston, and he assigned it to David Johnston, as I have no satisfaction in the said David Johnston, and he will receive.

August 15, 1796.  
TAKEN up by the subscriber in Madison county, a bay horse, about 15 hands high, near hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder T. T. w. and on the near buttock with a heart; a large bell much patched, a double horn buckle to the collar, some saddle spots and white hairs in his face, with a ship, appraised to \$15.  
HENRY LAUGHLIN.

July 4, 1796.  
Taken up by the subscriber living on the Tate's creek road, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county, a brown mare, seven years old, fourteen hands high, a hip mole, branded E33 and on the left shoulder E, near hind foot white; appraised to \$10.  
MARTIN ANTHONY.

TAKEN up at the plantation of the subscriber, in Clarke county, on the waters of Somerset, a small dark bay Horse, judged to be eight years old, about four feet six inches high, halter marked, and a white streak round both ears, branded on the near shoulder W posted and appraised to \$1.  
DANIEL COWGEL.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 13th instant, living in Bourbon county Hancock creek, near the mouth, a mulatto negro woman, aged about twenty-five years, named Sel, has middling long hair of a pleasant countenance, a common sized woman, has flowers in her ears, of a blue white colour; her clothing was either a calico habit, blue stuff petticoat, hawk handkerchief, or a striped short cotton jacket, striped linen petticoat, and a spotted silk handkerchief. A high crowned wood hat, bound round the rim with worked feathers, had with her a pair of flat black leather shoes; I suspect she has a small bundle carrying. Any person apprehending said negro & securing her, or bringing her home shall be paid all reasonable charges by me.

JOHN FEEBEL.  
July 16, 1796.

A. & J. W. HUNTER,

WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO  
Of the present year's growth, at their stores in Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

Will be sold to the highest bidder FOR READY CASH.

A Clarke County horse, on the 27th instant, a part of the following tracts of LAND, to discharge the tax due thereon, viz.

EDWARD DOWSE, 15000 acres on Flat creek.  
Daniel Henry, 15000, on Licking.  
Edward Curd, 2000.  
Benjamin W. Inlow, 1100, on Lulburgud.  
John Gore, 1000, head waters of Lulburgud.  
William Webb, 1250, on Licking.  
Francis Buckner, 7500, Slate creek.  
Brice and Armfield, 1400, Lulburgud.  
James Douglass, 1000.  
Samuel M. Crow, 5937 and a half, Kentucky.  
William Nichols, 10000.  
Matthew Robinson, 10000, Red river.  
John Chiles, 1000, Summerflet.  
William Chiles, 500, Slate creek.  
Walter Chiles, 500 Licking.  
James Durwell, 1073 and three fourths, Slate creek.  
Heirs of Peter Goodwin, 2000, Licking.  
Benjamin Holliday, 1500, Licking.  
James Holliday, 400, Slate creek.  
John Lewis, 600.  
James Logan, 525, Brush fork.  
James Fox, 1000, waters of Slate.  
and George Webster, 6000.  
The sale will commence at ten o'clock, A. M. The land will be laid off, and titles made to the purchasers as the law directs.  
R. HIGGINS, Sheriff.  
Winchester, 8th August 1796. \*2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

O BE SOLD to the highest bidder, for ready cash, at Madison county house, on Tuesday, the fifth day of September next, (being court day,) a part of the following tracts of LAND, to satisfy the tax due thereon, (to wit.)

John Fox, 400 acres, on Hayes's creek.  
John Payne's heirs, 2200 acres, Silver creek.  
Samuel Terrell, 500 acres, on Otter creek.  
George Johnston, 400 acres, on Hayes's fork.  
Robert Garnett, 1833 acres, on Kentucky.  
John Hudson, 636 acres, on Sexton's water.  
Hase Fauch, 612 & a half acres on fourth fork of Kentucky.  
The heirs of John Trabee, 500 acres, on the fourth side of the middle fork of Kentucky.—he same, 500 acres on Kentucky river.  
Smith Payne, the half of 1200 acres on Silver creek.  
Benjamin Say, 90,000 acres.  
Daniel Henry, 700 acres on Kentucky.  
James Trabee, 700 acres, at the forks of Kentucky, Edward Woodridge, 1000 acres, on Station Camp.  
John Reid, assignee of Keziab Simpson, 500 acres.  
William Lawton, 800 acres, on Rock-castle.  
George Skillern, 500 acres.  
James Craig, 4225 acres, on Kentucky.  
D. Harper and John Holloway, 200 acres.  
Jacob Myers, 2600 acres—the same 6500 acres.  
John & Elizabeth Patrick, 1400 acres, on Otter creek—the same, 625 acres, on Otter creek—the same, 200 acres, on Silver creek.  
The sale to begin at ten o'clock, and continue the next day, if necessary.  
JAMES ANDERSON, Sheriff M.C.  
August 2, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on the waters of Upper Hancock's creek, a bay Horse, about fourteen hands high, five years old, one hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder E. M. A. in his forehead, appraised to \$13.  
WILLIAM COTTON.  
May 27, 1796.



# NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to Robert Gilchrist & Co. James Robb & Co. and Messrs. Dunning & Groff, for dealings with Mr. James Dunning at the store kept by him in Port Royal, also with Patrick Kenna (their factor) at the store kept by him at Madison's Ordinary, in the county of Caroline and state of Virginia—are hereby informed, that the bonds and accounts are in the hands of the subscriber, who is legally authorized to adjust, settle, and receive payment for the same; for which purpose constant attendance will be given at Russell's mills in Bourbon county; and he earnestly hopes that those indebted to said Companies, will not delay the payment of their respective balances, as it will have both trouble and cost. Partial payments will be received, and reasonable indulgence given for the balance, by their most obedient humble servant.

JAMES COLEMAN.

July 30, 1796.  
N. B. Those holding Daniel Coleman's bond or agreement (for lands patented in his name, on the waters of Licking) are hereby requested to come forward, have them surveyed and receive deeds for the same. I shall attend at Russell's mills in Bourbon county, in order to attend any person on said lands who may be entitled to a part of the same.

J. COLEMAN.  
Atty in fact for DAN. COLEMAN.

## LOOK HERE.

All those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, or book account, are requested to come forward, pay off their arrears before the first day of August next, as he expects to move out of Lexington about that time. Those who neglect this notice, cannot look for any further indulgence, as he expects to move from town to which he is indebted.

CHS. SUMPTION.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to him either by bond, note or book account to make payment before the first day of September next, at which time he expects to go from here to Philadelphia for a fresh supply of Goods. Those who do not avail themselves of the above notice may expect no further indulgence.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

Lexington, July 14, 1796.

HAVING sold off their Store, earnestly request all those indebted to them, by bond, note or open account, to come forward and make immediate payment to themselves or Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, who is authorized to receive, and give discharges. Those who neglect this notice, cannot expect any longer indulgence. They will attend for the above purpose at the house they lately occupied on Main Street.


Lexington, August 2, 1796.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

DESERTED, from my detachment; this morning, Thomas Dutton, and Samuel Sealeigh, both private soldiers in the second Regiment. Dutton is about five feet ten inches high, blue eyes, light hair, and is proportioned; took with him some part of his uniform, including. Sanders is about five feet eight inches high, dark eyes and hair, and dark complexion; rather slender build, with white light complexion, and some uniform clothing. The above reward will be given for delivering them to any officer of the legion, or securing them in any jail in the United States, and all reasonable expenses paid, or TEN DOLLARS for either. It is highly probable they will make for the Rapids of Ohio, or the mouth of Kentucky, as they were seen early in the morning making down the river.

B. GAINE, Capt. U. S. L.

Greenville, June 22, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber near Walnut Hill meeting-house, Fayette county, a foal horse about seven or eight years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the left shoulder thus  25, white feet, a large ear and inip, trots naturally, appraised to 181.

GILBERT GARR.

June 29, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber living at the mouth of Cabin creek, Mason county, a black mare, five or six years old, fourteen hands high, has the appearance of a roan on the near shoulder not legible, appraised to 141.

JOHN WAUGH.

July 28, 1796.

## FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about nine miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawson now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Christina Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

## SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars for the purpose of erecting a DUCK and LINEN MANUFACTORY in Georgetown. In three Clashes—4000 Dollars by the first, and 3000 the two last.

### CLASS THE FIRST.

1	Price of	2000	Dol. is	2000	Dol.
1		1000		1000	
2		200		1200	
1		300		300	
6		200		1200	
10		100		1000	
20		50		1000	
240		20		4800	
800		12		9600	
695		6		4170	
2 of 200 dollars each being }					
1 for the first and 1 for }					
the last drawn ticket, }					
400					
26670					



# EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED last April from the subscriber, in Clarke county on Somerset, with a black and white blaze on his face, a good and white pie FILLEY, with a black eye, one glass eye, with white on her neck, sides, belly and legs; two years old last spring. Also, a yellow bay MARE, a star in her forehead and white white on her neck, branded with a bell on her hind leg. Graves, with a pewter clapper; she has a dark bay yearling colt, with three white feet. Whoever delivers the above creatures to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward; or for the first mentioned, four dollars.

REUBEN M'DANIEL.

NOTICE.  
To the Trustees of the Transylvania Seminary. Meeting of the board by adjournment. It is to be held at the Seminary in Lexington, the second Monday in September, as the resignation of Mr. Tomlin makes it necessary to appoint a President; and as that election cannot be made without the concurrence of thirteen members at least, the trustees will therefore be pleased to attend. Any person duly qualified to undertake the presidency of the Seminary, will also be pleased to make application to the board then or any of the trustees before, that the board may be informed at their meeting of any person who offers for that place.

JUN CAMPBELL, C. D. T. T. S.

J. O. P. T. T. S.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, &c. within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.  
WHEREAS complaint is this day made to me by James Roberts (upon oath) keeper of the public jail for Franklin district, that George Upson, who was committed to said jail from the county of... for horse stealing, on the night of the 11th inst. broke said jail and is now going at large;—therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth, to require you and every of you in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to make diligent search, by way of hue and cry, for the said George Upson, him having found to hide and take, and safely convey or cause to be conveyed to the public jail, there to be kept until he shall be thrice discharged by due course of law: Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of August, 1796.

ISAAC E. GANON, (SEAL.)

Upson is about five feet seven inches high, pale complexion, short dark hair, an insipid countenance, and badly clad.

NOTICE.  
ALL persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in land, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or contracts for land purchased from him, or for localities lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said John May deceased, by his last will and testament, bequeathed his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with an untimely death by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information pertaining with him, (his probable creditors) may need the information of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will transcribe receive any communications which persons acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Campbell my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that state, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has embarrassed all operations relative to his transactions and to doubt to the injury of many, I now intrust that all persons concerned may bring forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSE, Administrator.

Richmond, January 24, 1796.  
P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the above said business (postage paid) shall be duly attended to by—

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

WASHINGTON  
To be had at the subscriber's—and a few

GENTLE BOARDERS  
will be taken, next door to Mr. Hudson the saddler, on Main street, Lexington.

JOSIAS BULLOCK.

May 23, 1796.

OPEN up by the subscriber, living near the mouth of Athens creek, a bay Mare, fupposed to be seven or eight years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near buttock I. Y. and some fine of brand on her off shoulder rather further back than common, but cannot be made out, near hind foot white, a star in her forehead, thod all round, appraised to \$15.

JOHN MIXES.

April 28, 1796.

# FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES OF GOOD SECOND RATE LAND. LYING on the little Kentucky and Dresden roads in Shelby county, near Highland's station, patented in the name of Edward Herndon—it will be sold altogether or in parcels to suit the purchaser. I shall be at Highland's station on the 26th instant, in order to show the land—and before that time at Mr. Elijah Craig's, Georgetown. Any person who will purchase the whole tract, shall have twelve month's credit for one half the purchase money.

THO. BERNDON, Att'y in fact  
For EDWARD HERNDON.

August 16, 1796.

FOR SALE.  
Of the waters of Hickman creek in Fayette county, about eight miles from Lexington, seventy-three acres of LAND, with about thirty clear cleared, a bearing peach orchard and two cabins; it is well watered and timbered. A general warranty deed will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

FREDERICK WYMORE.

August 8, 1796.

TO BE SOLD.  
The highest bidder, on Tuesday the thirtieth day of September, at the courthouse in Lexington (it being court day) 12000 ACRES OF LAND, on Licking, to be laid off in small tracts to suit the purchaser. The sale will continue from day to day until all the terms of the sale will be made known on that day. The land was granted to Andrew Gatzwood, the title of which will be made by the executors of said Gatzwood.

3w

FOR SALE.  
A VALUABLE TRACT OF WOOD LAND, LYING on Cave run, Fayette county, about three miles and a half from Lexington, containing 100 acres—for terms apply to the subscriber, living near the premises.

WM. CHISS.

August 13, 1796.

FOR SALE.  
ONE THIRD OF ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, LYING in Shelby county, about seven miles from the court house. For terms apply in Frankfort to

GEORGE MADISON.

August 14, 1796.

For Sale—The House and Lot  
WHEREON I now live, on Lexington street, in the town of Lexington. The lot is 45 feet front and 60 feet back; the house is 24 feet front and 50 feet back, built of square logs, one story high—Part built and part stone goods, or other property, will be taken in payment. For terms apply to

William Rofs.

ON Thursday the 25th of this month, will be sold to the highest bidder, in Lexington, at the late dwelling house of Daniel Spencer deceased, the

PERSONAL ESTATE  
of said deceased, consisting of Cabinet works, joiner's tools, planks, mouldings, household furniture, &c. Six month's credit will be given for all sums above 25s. and good security required—the sale to begin at ten o'clock.

WM. HURTON, Executor.

NOTICE.  
As certain trespassers have been committed on the lands of William Traub deceased, lying in Harrison county, near the town of Cynthia; and it is to caution all persons against committing any further trespasses thereon, as they may expect to be dealt with according to law.

EDWARD TRAUB, Executor.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph McLain deceased, are requested to come forward and pay off their respective balances, on or before the first of September next. And those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly authenticated, for adjustment: as I intend to settle the accounts of said estate in a short time.

August 23, 1796. WILLIAM STEWART, Adm'r.

WHEREAS  
It has been represented to me, that since a dry evil disposed persons have from time to time, cut and removed timber and saw-bark from off a tract of land, entered and surveyed in my name, containing 10,000 acres, lying in the county of Lincoln, and near the Knob and Trough creeks, and Thomas Pittman's. This is therefore, to forewarn and forbid all persons from cutting on or removing either timber or saw-bark from off said tract of land, as should they offend hereon, they will most certainly be proceeded against for damages; and if there be any bar, cut, it must not be removed before full compensation be made to Jacob Scay or Robert Cuddeback, my agents for such bar.

MATTHEW WALTON.

August 13, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber on little Brush creek, waters of Gees river, near Jones's mill, a bright sorrel mare filly, two years old last spring, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock with E. P. his right thigh swelled, fifteen hands high, natural teeth, appraised to \$8.

JOHN SUMMERS.

July 14, 1796.

# FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker,  
HAVE just imported and now opening at their Store in Lexington, opposite the Court House, a large and handsome assortment of well chosen MERCHANDISE, suited to the present season, which they will sell on very moderate terms for CASH and HIDES.

May 27, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER  
HAS opened in the stone house adjoining Mr. H. Marshall's Tavern, lately occupied by Mr. William Shireley & formerly by Mr. Benjamin Stout, a neat and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDISE,  
Which he will dispose of on very moderate terms for cash or country produce.

WILLIAM WEST.

LEXINGTON January 22 1796.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.  
LOST on Monday the eighth instant, either in the streets of this town, or on the road to Limestone, a red

Morocco Pocket Book,

Lined with blue silk; containing several papers written in the French language, and a considerable sum of money in bank notes; also two promissory notes, which can be of no service except to the owner. Any person that will return the said Pocket Book, with its contents, shall receive the above reward; and any information leading to the recovery, will be generally acknowledged by BENEDICT VAN PRADDELES, living on the road to Fourteen near Owings's station.

Lexington, July 31

STATE OF KENTUCKY,  
Fayette County Justices Siffen Court 1796

Jonathan Hyatt, Complainant,

AGAINS

John Wigglesworth, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to an act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court that it is not an inhabitant of this state; therefore, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 5th day of September next, and answer the bill of the complainant;—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for four months successively, and the published issue Sunday at the door of the Freetholders meeting-house in the town of Lexington immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court-house of this county.

(A copy) 1796

Tells, J. M. TODD, C. C. G.

Five Dollars Reward,  
An arrow from the subscriber's plantation, about the 1st of February, one year and a half from Georgetown, a NEGRO

W. VAN, about 35 years of age, of a slender make, a yellow complexion, down black, floops in her walk—her name is CRESSA, a fair white face. Whoever takes up said NEGRO, and secures her at the door of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

Thomas Mosley,

(246.3w.W.T.C.P.)

July 23, 1796.

Scheme of a Lottery,  
In the town of Paris, and county of Bourbon, for raising the sum of fifty dollars for opening the navigation of the South fork of Licking river.

1 Prize of 1000 Dollars is 1000 Dol.

2 200 200

3 100 100

4 50 50

5 25 25

6 10 10

7 5 5

8 2 2

9 1 1

10 1 1

For the benefit of the scheme 3453

exclusive of 10 per cent discount 2002

5000 Tickets at two dollars each 10000

The prizes will be paid in the town of Paris (only subject to a discount of ten per cent) twenty days after the lottery is drawn.—Prizes not called for within eighteen months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as donations made to the benefit of the scheme.

The Prizes drawn in this lottery, shall be regularly published in the Kentucky papers, and a numerical book, kept in Paris, which may be had, examined gratis by any adventurer in this scheme.

Tickets may be had by applying to any of the undersigned persons who are appointed, Managers by law; and the drawing shall commence as soon as the two thirds of the Tickets can be disposed of.

N. B. The Cheapest of the Tickets with the advantages of the scheme (being not two blacks to a prize) it is hoped will attract to the patronage of the public.

Paris, April 17, 1796.

JOHN EDWARDS.

MEN AT CLAYBY J. Edwards.

JAMES KENNEL.

CHARLES SMITH.

WILLIAM G. GARD.

WM. KELLY, by J. Alexander.

WILLIAM BUSHELL.

JAMES SMITH.

# FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN last night from this plate, a likely black mare, five years old, fourteen and a half hands high, has a small blaze in her face, one hind foot white, newly shod before, branded but I do not recollect what, she is a natural trotter, trots and walks fast, her ears hang, and one half of her mane is cut off and the other hangs down on the near side. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said Mare to me near Lexington, or give information so that I may get her again.

JOHN MYERS

Lexington, August 10, 1796.

Taken from the subscriber, by a negro man, one mile from Paris, Bourbon county, a bay Mare with saddle spots on both sides, 14 hands high, twelve years old, has had the poll evil, and has a blemish in the left eye. Also a marr-ford colt, one year old, with a white spot on one of its hind feet by the hoof, no brands, both to 2. Whoever informs, will be well rewarded by me.

JOHN M'CRACKEN.

April 15, 16.

STOLEN away from the subscriber, living on the waters of Hickman, in Fayette county, about four miles from Lexington, a dark bay MARE, about eight years old, with a star and lip, long mane and tail, about fourteen hands and one inch high, has a little white on one of her hind feet, has one or two saddle spots, has been flanged on her breast which left a scar, has had the poll evil. Whoever takes up said mare, or that the owner may get her again, shall receive Five Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges.

JOHN HEIM.

April 18, 1796.

NOTE forwarn all persons from taking in an assignment on a bond paid from us to a certain John Sherry of Mason county, in the purchase of land, for the sum of 375. 100. payable on the 1st day of December next; as we are determined not to discharge said bond until we obtain a title agreeably to contract.

ISAAC SHOKEY, fen.

ISAAC SHOCKEY.

August 8, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, on Boone's creek, a black Horse, thirteen or fourteen hands high, branded with a horse-shoe on the near buttock, a little white in the face, a bell tied on with a rope, about five years old, appraised to 10l.

WILLIAM HOLSEY.

May 27, 1796.

STRAYED OR STOLEN  
FROM the subscriber, living in Frankfort, on Wednesday night, a black Horse about fourteen hands high and about seven years old, with some saddle spots on his back, one that is nearly in the shape of a y, he is marked some with the pears of a wagon, one side of his mane has been trimmed and is a good deal grown out, he is also branded on the near buttock thus G. R. if he has any other black marks I have forgot them; he had on when he went away a bell of about 4/6 price, buckled on with a leather strap and also tied. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Frankfort, shall receive 100 DOLLARS; and if the title with the horse, TEN DOLLARS.

GEORGE ROWLAND.

Frankfort, August 8, 1796.

GEORGE ADAMS,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Cross street; where those who please to honor him with their cullom, shall meet with every possible attention.

January 1, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber living in the county of Bourbon, two miles from Paris, near the Blue Lick road, a bay Mare, near 20 years old, thirteen hands and a half high, shod before, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with a bell, appraised to 3l.

JOHN WOOD.

May 23, 1796.

LEXINGTON:  
PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD ON MAIN STREET.



Perpetuating Testimony.

**NOTICE.**  
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the 25th of September next, on Samuel Wells's preemption at the mouth of Mill creek, on the north fork of Licking, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said Wells's improvement; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.  
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the twenty-seventh of September next, on David Hiley's preemption, on the fourth side of the north fork of Licking, about one mile above Morris, due & Broderick's mill, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, respecting said Hiley's claim; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.  
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the 25th of September next, on John McCallister's preemption on Mill creek, a branch of the north fork of Licking, adjoining or near to Fitzgerald's mill, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said McCallister's claim; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.  
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the twenty-ninth day of September next, on John Boyd's preemption, on the head waters of Limestone creek and the waters of the north fork of Licking, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said Boyd's claim; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.  
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WE the subscribers, or one of us will attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the thirtieth day of September next, on John Ruls's preemption on the north fork of Licking, about two miles below Nicholson's mill; in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said Ruls's improvement; and do such other acts as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.  
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS John O'Daniel heretofore made an entry of land to include an old camp made by Daniel Boone in the year 1781, lying about five or six miles nearly a S. E. course from the head of Salt Lick creek; and whereas the subscribers afterwards made two entries, beginning at certain corners of said O'Daniel's entry and to run from thence certain courses as specified in our said entries; and whereas the testimony relative to the said old camp depends on the evidence of persons now alive, and we having procured the appointment of commissioners from the court of Macon county, the purpose of an act of assembly in this case lately made and provided; it is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that we shall, by our agent Robert S. Thoin, proceed on the 29th day of August next to go to the ground whereon the said old camp stood, with the commissioners aforesaid and sundry witnesses, and then and there perpetuate the spot where the said camp stood, and do such further and other things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and authorized by law.

LAWRENCE SLAUGHTER,  
July 31, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke, the fifth day of September next, at the beginning of an entry of five hundred acres of land in my name and entered May 10, 1780, on Stoner's fork of Licking, at a lion known by the name of Bramble's hick now, but then called the Red Lick, on Gitt's creek—then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, and do such other acts as they shall think proper, according to law.

JOHN HALLEY.  
August 9, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
I hereby given to all whom it may concern that commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke county, will meet at the Log Lick on Luluaburg creek, the fifteenth day of September next, in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting an entry of 200 acres of land in the name of George Smith, bearing five miles north of Luluaburg, and surveyed on the waters of Bruhl creek, a branch of Slate, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

GEORGE SMITH.  
August 1, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS Joseph Moore heretofore made an entry of land, beginning at an old Indian camp on the war road that crosses Licking eight miles below the lower Blue Lick, and one mile north of the north fork; and Thomas Shore having made an entry adjoining the same, as specified in his entry, and we having purchased said Shore's claim. Whereas testimony relative to said old camp depends on the evidence of persons now alive, and we having obtained the appointment of commissioners from the court of Macon county, in pursuance of an act of assembly in this case lately made and provided; it is to give notice that we shall attend on Tuesday the 27th day of August next, with the commissioners aforesaid and sundry witnesses, and then and there perpetuate the spot where said camp stood, and do such further and other things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and authorized by said act.

ROBT. B. MORTON,  
JOSEPH MORTON,  
GEORGE MORTON,  
July 31, 1796.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.** That I have a tract of land, lying in the county of Greene, on Pittman's creek, containing one thousand acres; and that on Thursday the eighth of September next, I shall attend at the place where the improvement on said tract of land was made, for the purpose of taking depositions to be hereafter read as evidence, in the dispute aforesaid. All persons interested therein or having a claim that interferes with my claim, are hereby required to attend on the day and place aforesaid.

ELIAS BARRE.  
BY virtue of an order of the court of Jefferson and the pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," I shall attend with commissioners on Tuesday the 27th day of September next, if fair, if not then the next fair day, at certain marked trees called for in the following entry, viz: John Kemp enters 1500 acres of land upon two treasury warrants, thirteen or fourteen miles southwardly from the falls of Ohio, near the mouth of Salt river on both sides of a creek, including four springs on the north side of the creek, where there are marked the following trees, a crooked black with M.F. and three chappis, and a beech apple with I. K. P. and a poplar with M.H. entered the 15th of August 1785. The legal title of which is now vested in me—in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the said marked trees, and other special calls in the said entry, and to do such other and further acts as may be deemed necessary and conform to the said act of assembly of which all persons interested, or in anywise concerned, are desired to take notice.

BEN. SEBASTIAN.  
August 12, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
ON the fourteenth day of July, 1793, I made an entry for 100 acres of land on the Kentucky river, between Leeborn and the mouth of Elkhorn, beginning at a beach tree marked IV AM (joined together) on the bank of the river. All concerned will therefore take notice, that on the fifth day of September next, I shall, by virtue of an order of Franklin court, and in conformity to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, meet with the commissioners, and with my witnesses, at the said beach tree called for as the beginning of my said entry, and will then and there take sundry depositions in order to perpetuate the said beginning, and do such other acts as the said law may direct and authorize.

HENRY FRENCH.  
August 15, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke, the fifteenth day of September next, at the beginning of an entry in my name for three thousand and fifty acres of land on Flat creek near Thomas Brown's which entry calls to begin four hundred poles north, eighty-five east of a corner tree marked for James Whaley, which corner tree stands about a quarter of a mile west of Brown's field—then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, and do such other acts as they shall think proper according to law.

JOHN WILKINSON.  
The commissioners will sit from day to day until the business is finished.  
August 9, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS FOREST WEND on the 9th day of June 1782, entered 520 acres upon a treasury warrant on a branch of a creek running into Lickins, known by the name of Flat creek, including a cabin and improvement, at a spring about twelve miles nearly a fourth east course from the upper blue Lick, on the east side of said branch and upon both sides thereof for quantity. And whereas William Webb on the 29th day of June 1782 entered 1450 acres upon a treasury warrant on the waters of Flat creek, adjoining the before recited entry on the fourth side to include sundry cabins built by Thomas Clark and co. afterwards in February 1783 surveyed the same in two parcels. Being desirous to perpetuate testimony to establish the calls in the said entry and surveys, has obtained an order from Clarke court appointing commissioners to meet pursuant to an act of assembly entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes." Notice is hereby given that the said commissioners will meet at the house of Capt. John Downing in the county of Clarke, adjacent to the said lands on the fifteenth day of September next for the purposes aforesaid, and such others as the said act points out and justifies, and thence proceed to the places specially called for in the said entries & surveys, and examine sundry witnesses that will then be introduced.

WM. WEBB.  
August 9, 1796.

N. B. The commissioners to continue to sit until the business is done.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS John Marshall, jun. on the 17th day of June 1780, made an entry of fourteen thousand acres, to begin half a mile west of a large hickory which stands about one pole west of a spring emptying into the north fork of Licking, running thence S. 22° E. 1495 poles, thence E. at right angles for quantity. And whereas a survey has since been made on said entry, and patent issued thereon in the name of Thomas Marshall, as assignee of the said John; and whereas the proof of the said hickory tree which is now fallen, depends on the testimony of persons now alive; it is therefore to notify all whom it may concern that I shall on Monday the third of October next, attend by my agent, at the spot where the said hickory once stood, with the commissioners and sundry witnesses, and then and there perpetuate the spot where the said tree stood, and do such other and further things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and authorized by the law in this case made and provided.

THO. MARSHALL.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.** That I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on the third Thursday in September next, at an improvement on an entry of eight hundred acres, on a treasury warrant, entered and patented in the name of Clifton Rhodes, on Pennsylvania river, a branch of Cedar creek—then and there to take the depositions of such persons as shall then be brought forward, to prove certain calls specified in the entry; and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law, in order to perpetuate the testimony of said witnesses. All those having claims interfering, are desired to attend.

JAMES GUTHRIE.

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE  
at this Office.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I will attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, in pursuance of an act of assembly entitled, "an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," on the fifth day of September next, on a tract entered and surveyed for William Ledgebrook, about three miles east from Harrod's Lick, and there to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, respecting the said entry and the boundaries of said survey.

SAMUEL LEDGERWOOD.  
Ex'or of Wm. Ledgebrook, dec'd.  
August 2, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS on the 24th of June, 1782, Joan Fitzgerald entered 1000 acres of land on the fourth of the north fork of Licking, at the mouth of Mill creek on the lower side, to include his improvement; and whereas the proof of said improvement depends on the oaths of persons now alive; it is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that I shall, on the fifteenth day of September, proceed with commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, and sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement stood, and do such other and further things in the premises as may be deemed necessary.

PETER FELZGERALD.  
July 26, 1796.

**NOTICE.**  
DEACON CRAWFORD, enters four hundred acres of land on a treasury warrant, No. 2027, lying on the Dividing Ridge, between Little Kentucky and the head of the West fork of Drinnings Lick creek, to include a large Indian encampment and two cabins and improvements made by Moses Cherry, in the center of a square, as near as possible locations will admit of. Now take Notice, that on the twenty-second of September next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed for that purpose, by the court of Shelby county, at Richland Rice's, near the premises, and from thence on the same day, to the land, in order to receive testimony agreeable to an act of assembly to perpetuate &c. respecting the said premises.

MOSES CHERY.  
August 11.

**NOTICE.**  
I hereby give to all who may be interested, that on Friday the seventh day of October next, in pursuance of an order of the court of Washington county, I will attend the commissioners appointed by said court, at the house of John Hardy, on Harden's creek—then and there to take and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, for the purpose of establishing the improvement of Zachariah Callaway, deceased.

JAMES BUFORD.  
August 8, 1796.

**TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**  
RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in Bull's settlement, in March last, a Negro boy, about fourteen or fifteen years old, of a slender make, but remarkable large feet, on one of his hands is a scar caused by a burn, he is of a yellow complexion, his name Britain, but originally called Ned; his dress I have reason to believe is changed. The said boy was some weeks past taken up by a gentleman on the north side of the Ohio river, and made his escape within five miles of my house. Any person who will deliver said negro to me, shall receive the above reward, or have him apprehended to that I get him again, shall receive ten dollars, and all reasonable charges.

RO. CLARK, Jun.  
Clarke county, May 24, 1796.

**TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**  
RUN away from the subscriber, living in Green county, on the waters of Pittman's creek, the 25th of June last, a likely young Negro fellow, about eighteen years of age, rather tall, has a down look when spoken to, and a fear (on I believe) his right hand occasioned by a burn when he was young, his name is Tom, had on when he went away, a brown linen shirt and overalls, and a felt hat. I have some reason to believe he will make towards Lexington or Bourbontown—Whoever will deliver me the said slave or give me such information that I get him again shall receive the above reward besides what the law allows.

Thomas Richeson.  
August 3, 1796. at A. W. 12



# PARIS, May 10. TREATY OF PEACE Between the FRENCH REPUBLIC and the KING of SARDINIA.

The French Republic and the King of Sardinia, equally animated with the desire of concluding a happy peace & of finishing the war that now divides their love, appointed, the Executive Directory in the name of the French Republic, citizen Charles De Lacroix, Minister of the External Relations, and his Majesty the King of Sardinia, M. M. Chevalier de Reval and de Tonfo to treat in their names the conditions requisite to re-establish and consolidate good harmony between the two powers, who after having exchanged their respective powers have agreed to the following articles:

1. There shall be peace, friendship and good understanding between the French Republic and the King of Sardinia—all hostilities shall cease between the two powers, from the time of the signing of the present treaty.

2. The King of Sardinia revokes all adherence or consent given him either openly or privately to the coalited powers against the French Republic, to all treaties of alliance, either offensive or defensive, which may have been concluded with any power. He shall not furnish any contingent in men or in money to any power at war with France, under any title or denomination whatever.

3. The King of Sardinia renounces purely and simply forever, for himself, his successors, and assigns, in favor of the French Republic, all the rights he may have in Savoy, the counties of Nice, Tende and Braill. [There must be an error in the last name.]

4. The boundaries between the Kingdom of Sardinia and the departments of the French Republic shall be established by a line drawn from the coasts nearest the side of Piedmont, the heights and plateaus of the mountains and other places hereafter mentioned, and also the intermediate heights and plateaus, viz beginning at the point where the frontiers of the late Principality join; the dukedom of Aoste and Valais, to the extent of Glacier or Corrid Mountains.

5. The summits of the Alps to the east of Colmayor.

6. Little St. Bernard and the hospital which is situated thereon.

7. The summits of Mount Alban, Col de Creauce, and Mount Mercieu.

8. In turning a little to the south, the summit of Celen and Caval.

9. The great Mount Cenis, and the hospital which is situated on the south of the Lake.

10. Little Mount Cenis.

11. The summits that separate the valley of Bardoneche from Valdespre.

12. Mount Geneveve.

13. The summits which separate the valley Qiero from those of Vaudois.

14. The Mount of Vifo.

15. The Gol Meurin.

16. The Mountain of Argentier.

17. The rivers of Ynacite and Stave.

18. The mountains which divide the valleys of Stured and Gell, and those of St. Etienne or Tines, St. Martin or Leazubre, Tende or Rove.

19. Roche Baron on the boundaries of the Republic of Geneva—if any communes, habitation or portions of the territories of the said communes, were behind the line of the boundaries above mentioned, they shall continue to make a part of the territory of the French Republic without effecting the present article.

20. The King of Sardinia engages not to permit the emigrants or exiled of the French Republic to remain within his kingdom; he may nevertheless retain in his service, emigrants from the department of Mount Blanc and of Mara-

time Alps, as long as they do not give cause of complaint by their undertakings and manoeuvres tending to effect the internal safety of the Republic.

21. The King of Sardinia renounces all personal action which he might exercise against the French Republic for anterior causes to this time.

22. There shall be concluded between the two powers a treaty of commerce upon an equitable basis; and such as shall insure to the French nation advantages at least equal to those enjoyed by the nations most favored in the kingdom of Sardinia, in the mean time all communications and commercial matters shall be re-established.

23. The King of Sardinia engages to grant an annuity to those of his subjects who have been prosecuted for their political opinions—all suits that are commenced on that account, as well as the judgements that may be obtained thereon, are abolished—all their property, real and personal, or the value of them if they have been sold shall be restored without delay. It shall be lawful for them to dispose of the same, to return and remain within the kingdom of Sardinia, or to quit it.

24. The French Republic and his Majesty the King of Sardinia, engage, to give up all sequestered revenue or seized property confiscated, detained or sold from the citizens to subjects of the other power, on account of the present war, and admit them respectively to exercise legally the actions of rights which may appertain to them.

25. All the prisoners respectively taken; shall be delivered one month from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, on payment of the debts which may be contracted during their captivity.

26. The sick and wounded shall continue to be taken care of in the respective hospitals—they shall be delivered on their recovery.

27. Neither of the contracting powers shall grant a passage through its territories to the troops of another power.

28. Besides the fortresses of Cuni, Ceva and Tortona, and the territory which the troops of the Republic now do or are to occupy—they shall have possession of the fortresses of Exiles, Alette, Suze, Brunette, Chateau Dauphin, and Alexandria—to which last place Valence shall be substituted, should the general in chief of the French Republic prefer it.

29. The places and territory herein above mentioned, shall be restored to the King of Sardinia, on the conclusion of a treaty of commerce between the Republic and his Majesty, of a general peace, and of the establishing the boundary line of the frontiers.

30. The territories in possession of the Republic, and which are definitively to be restored, shall remain under the civil government of his Sardinian Majesty, but shall be subject to levy of the military contributions and loans of provision and forage, which may be required for the wants of the French army.

31. The fortifications of Brunette and Suze, as well as the entrenchments erected above this town, shall be demolished and destroyed at the expense of his Sardinian Majesty, under the inspection of commissaries appointed for that purpose by the Executive Directory.

32. The King of Sardinia shall not erect or repair any fortifications on this part of the frontiers.

33. The artillery of the occupied places, whose destruction is not stipulated by the present treaty, may be employed in the service of the Republic, but it shall be restored with the places and at the same time to his Sardinian Majesty; the warlike stores and provisions which may be found in them may be used for the service of the French Republic without return.

34. The French troops shall enjoy a free passage through the do-

minions of the king of Sardinia, to transport themselves into the interior parts of Italy and return therefrom.

35. The King of Sardinia accepts from henceforth the mediation of the French Republic, definitively to terminate the differences which have long subsisted between his Majesty and the Republic of Geneva, and decree upon their respective pretensions.

36. Conformably to the sixth article of the treaty concluded at the Hague, the 27th of Floreal, of the 3d year, the Batavian Republic is comprehended in the present treaty; there shall be peace and amity between that Republic and the King of Sardinia. All things shall be restored between them on the same footing they were, previous to the last wars.

37. The King of Sardinia shall cause to be discovered by his ministers near the French Republic, the proceedings against the last French ambassador.

38. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged within one month from the signing of the present treaty.

Done and concluded at Paris, the 26th Floreal, 4th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible, answering to the 15th of May, 1795.

(Signed) Charles De Lacroix.  
Le Chevalier de Reval  
Le Chevalier Tonfo.

MILAN, May 9.

The French have finally crossed the Po, about Codogno; they are now in possession of Codogno and Casal Butlerengo. The action was vigorous and the corps of Gen. L. rep who defended the passage from the enemy was very ill treated; the Neapolitan horse suffered very much, and the regiment of the Queen was cut to pieces. The court received the news of this heavy stroke by an express arrival here this afternoon. The arch duke and all the court are about departing, all the town is in confusion, disorder and terror: the carriages and transports that depart from here are numberless, and no horse to be got at the post.

P. S. The court left the town towards sun set, the arch duke and arch dutches likewise took the way to Bergame (about 10 leagues from Milan,) but it is presumed they will not remain long there, the situation of Bergame not being very safe, since the French are already in possession of Lody and Cassano.

NEW-YORK.

Our country presents us, in all quarters, with most abundant crops. The hay is in vast quantities, and of the best quality. The rains of May and June caused a full growth, and the succeeding dry weather enabled the farmer to gather and cure it in the best manner. The oats and flax are equally abundant.

Never were greater crops of wheat and rye. In a few particular situations the wheat is blasted, but as a general remark, the wheat is excellent, and in greater quantities than ever has been before known.

Unusual quantities of old wheat also remain on hand. The spirit of speculation and monopoly had hoarded immense quantities for a high market. Even the farmers, in some places had stored their wheat and flour, in our market-towns, waiting for an increase of price. The sudden fall of price has disappointed their hopes, and made them repent their folly.

The fatal consequences of the fall of provisions in Europe, upon a great number of American merchants are sincerely to be regretted.

Yet these consequences were expected, and have been repeatedly foretold; and nothing would repress the daring spirit of speculation. The great art of profiting by speculation, is to be the first to

observe changes in the markets abroad, and engage early in supplying them. The moment a good market becomes well known, and competition becomes general, it is time for a prudent merchant to desist.

There seems, however, more than human providence and arrangement, in disposing of the product of business. Men who by great success, have accumulated immense sums of money, or vast estates in land, and who appear to be rapidly progressing to the possession of danterous power and wealth, seem doomed by heaven to perish in their designs, till they lose most or all their acquisitions.

It is a lamentable, but common truth, that men suddenly raised to wealth and power, lose a great portion of their most estimable qualities. Mutual wants are the nurseries of social virtues—place a man beyond those wants, and he instantly loses those fine feelings of sympathy and benevolence, which God Almighty destined to constitute the principal sources of public and private virtues. No country on earth can furnish more examples of these truths, than America within a few years.

Yet how few of all these who once appeared to be hailing to fortunes like principalities, have arrived at the point of their wishes! The most dangerous characters have been arrested in their career, and reduced to want or mediocrity. Whether this is called delirium or the special interposition of a supreme intelligence, the consequences are auspicious to our country. This fatality attending enormous speculations, while, in a few instances, it has proved a severe affliction to the sufferers, is among the happiest arrangements of Providence, and will contribute to preserve the morals of our country and the equality of circumstances, which is best suited to our republican government.

Nothing is more remarkable, than that a sudden acquisition of great wealth renders the possessor of it either a disagreeable or useless member of society. It is equally true, that a slow accumulation of property preserves the industry, the morals and the virtues of the individual, and thus renders himself useful to society, in proportion to his acquisitions.

MINERVA

## ANECDOTE.

When General Lincoln went to make peace with the Creek Indians, one of the chiefs asked him to sit down on a log. It was not long before he was desired to move, and in a few moments to proceed, and the request was repeated, till he found himself at the end of the log. The request was then renewed, to which he made answer, he could move no farther. "Just so it is with us," answered the witty chief, "You have moved us back to the sea, and now ask us to go farther."

From a London Paper.

A country girl going into church while the organ was playing, and having never before heard any church music, she stood motionless, as it were, in the aisle—one of the church wardens seeing her confusion, took her by the hand to lead her to a seat; she not understanding his intentions held back, and he politely asked her what was the matter. The girl, supposing he had offered her his hand for a jig—'Why,' says she, 'if I must dance, give us Bob and Joan.'

A tax upon the wearers of gloves being rumoured as likely to form a part of the minister's supplementary budget, an Irishman hearing of this suggestion, remarked, that such a tax would oblige many hands to go bare-footed.